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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/785,572	02/24/2004	Thomas J. Miller	TMILLR.7C1C1	9867
20995	7590	08/23/2005	EXAMINER	
KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP 2040 MAIN STREET FOURTEENTH FLOOR IRVINE, CA 92614				ALEMU, EPHREM
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		2821		

DATE MAILED: 08/23/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

AJC

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/785,572	MILLER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Ephrem Alemu	2821

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 May 2005.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 2-8 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 2-8 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 3 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim, or amend the claim to place the claim in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim in independent form. The recitation of "the fluorescent lamp being twin tube bulbs des not further limit the "twin tube PL fluorescent lamp" as required in claim 2 above.
2. Claim 8 is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 8 is dependent on claim 13. However, there is no claim 13 presented in this application. It looks like claim 8 is further limiting the switches presented in claim 2. Therefore, for the purpose of examination, the examiner assumes claim 8 is depending on claim 2. Appropriate correction is required.

Double Patenting

3. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

4. Claims 2-8 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 and 13 of U.S. Patent No. 6,534,926. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because

the “hand-held fluorescent lamp assembly” and the “portable lamp assembly” are considered to be an obvious variation of terminology, which would have been obviously recognized by a person skilled in the art.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bowen (US 5,943,482 cited by applicant) in view of Baggio (US 5,301,093 cited by applicant) and further in view of Meredith et al. (US 3,953,768).

Re claims 2, 3, 5, 6 and 8, Bowen discloses a portable fluorescent light (i.e., a portable fluorescent work light) to provide diffused illumination comprising:

a tubular case (“a housing having a handle sized so as to permit a user to grasp the housing and a fluorescent light tube receiving area wherein the handle defines a hollow space”) 8 (Figs. 1, 3, 4 and 5; Col. 3, lines 9-12);

two or more fluorescent lamps (“a first and second fluorescent light assemblies positioned within the light tube receiving area of the housing”) 15 (Fig. 3, Col. 3, lines 34-48);

an electronic ballast circuit 9 positioned beyond the end of the lamps (“within the hollow space of the handle of the housing”) for generating regulated power to start and operate multiple fluorescent lamps (Figs. 1-4; Col. 3, lines 49-53).

Bowen does not disclose the fluorescent lamps being PL fluorescent lamps; and multiple switches coupled to the lamps for controlling the lamps independently.

Baggio teaches the use of PL lamp in a portable lamp (Figs. 2, 3; Col. 2, lines 59-68).

Meredith teaches the use of switches (two-pole electrical switches) for operating fluorescent lamps independently in a portable fluorescent lamp apparatus (Col. 4, lines 53-66).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Bowen's fluorescent lamps with twin tube PL fluorescent lamps as taught by Baggio's and further modify the switch of Bowen's with switches as taught by Meredith's for the purpose of energizing and controlling two or more parallel connected PL fluorescent lamps.

Re claim 7, given Bowen's in view of Baggio's further in view of Meredith's lighting device, providing a hook as claimed in claim 7 is well in the skill of an artisan and an obvious design choice (as an example see Carmo (US 5,528,477)).

Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new grounds of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

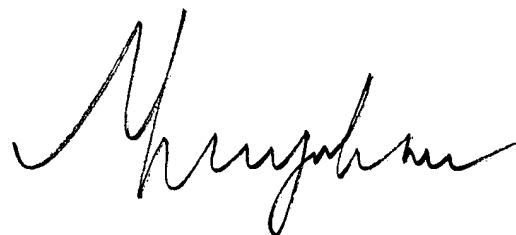
Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ephrem Alemu whose telephone number is (571) 272-1818. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F Flex hours.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Don K Wong can be reached on (571) 272-1834. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

EA
8-13-05



THUY V. TRAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER